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NOMENCLATURE OF Lomatium nuttallii, L. kingii, AND L. megarrhizum (API-ACEAE).—The recent new combination of Lomatium kingii by Cronquist (Great Basin Nat. 46:254, 1986) prompted a routine review of the nomenclature of Lomatium nuttallii (Gray) Macbr., L. megarrhizum (A. Nels.) Mathias, and L. kingii (Wats.) Cronq. in preparation by the senior author for an upcoming revision of Manual of the Vascular Plants of Wyoming. The oldest name in the group is Seseli nuttallii Gray (Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 8:287, 1870). Gray cited two collections (syntypes) in his original description, one from the Rocky Mountains (Nuttall s.n.), and the other from the Huerfano Mountains, New Mexico (actually Colorado—see Rhodora 60:265– 271, 1958) (Parry 83). The Nuttall collection is what has recently been called L. megarrhizum. The Parry collection is the holotype of Neoparrya lithophila Mathias.

It is first necessary to typify the name *Seseli nuttallii*, because current usage is incorrect. Gray's original description included both the Nuttall and Parry collections so both have equal standing for a lectotype. Watson (Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 22:474, 1887) was the first to deal with Gray's name when he placed the Nuttall collection cited by Gray into synonymy with *Peucedanum kingii* Wats., a new name for *P. graveolens* Wats. that was reputedly a later homonym. (*P. nuttallii* was preoccupied so a transfer could not be made.) The type of *P. graveolens*, and therefore of *P. kingii*, is not the same taxon as the Nuttall collection, however. Watson was not sure what the Parry collection was. We will return to the Watson names later.

Coulter and Rose (Revision of North American Umbelliferae 71, 1888) were next to deal with the problem. They used the name Peucedanum kingii Wats., with P. graveolens Wats. and Seseli nuttallii Gray "in part" in synonymy. Seseli nuttallii was not treated elsewhere in their paper. This is no change from Watson's treatment. In their 1900 revision (Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 7:245) they used the name Cynomarathrum nuttallii (Gray) C. & R. with the following in synonymy: Seseli nuttallii Gray, Peucedanum graveolens Wats., P. kingii Wats., and P. megarrhiza A. Nels. The epithet "nuttallii" was not preoccupied in Cynomarathrum as it was in Peucedanum. The type locality was given as "Rocky Mountains; collected by Nuttall." Here is the first designation of a lectotype. Subsequent workers (Mathias, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 25:225-297, 1938; Mathias and Constance, North Amer. Fl. 28B(2):161-295, 1945) have followed this designation. Furthermore, Mathias' use (Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 16:393–398, 1929) of the Parry specimen as the holotype of Neoparrya lithophila left the Nuttall specimen the only remaining element of Gray's Seseli nuttallii. The Nuttall specimen then typifies Seseli nuttallii Gray, and Lomatium nuttallii (Gray) Macbr. becomes the correct name for the species on barren clay hills and flats of Nebraska, Wyoming, and Colorado that previously was known as L. megarrhizum (A. Nels.) Mathias.

Now we must deal with Watson's names in *Peucedanum*. Watson first used the name *Peucedanum graveolens* (Watson in King, Rep. Geol. Explor. 40th Parallel 5: 128, 1871), the holotype being *Watson 463* from the Wasatch Mountains of Utah at around 9000 feet. He later discovered that Bentham and Hooker had apparently used the same name in 1867 (Genera Plantarum 1:919) for a different taxon, so he proposed the new name of *P. kingii* (Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 22:474, 1887) for his species. In examining the Bentham and Hooker publication, we discovered that the name *Peucedanum graveolens* had in fact *not* been used by them. They simply listed *A. graveolens* (*Anethum*) under the genus *Peucedanum*, which is not a valid transfer. The International Code of Botanical Nomenclature is very clear on this point as it has an example (Article 33.1, Ex. 2) from this very same publication. *Peucedanum graveolens* Wats., therefore, is legitimate, and *P. kingii* Wats. is superfluous. *Peucedanum graveolens* (*Anethum*) under the genus *Peucedanum same* publication. *Peucedanum graveolens* (*Anethum*) under the genus *Peucedanum*, which is not a valid transfer. The International Code of Botanical Nomenclature is very clear on this point as it has an example (Article 33.1, Ex. 2) from this very same publication. *Peucedanum graveolens* (*Anethum*) under the genus *Peucedanum* (*Article 33.1, Ex. 2*) from this very same publication. *Peucedanum graveolens* (*Anethum*) under the genus *Peucedanum* (*Article 33.1, Ex. 2*) from this very same publication. *Peucedanum graveolens* (*Article 33.1, Ex. 2*) from this very same publication. *Peucedanum graveolens* (*Article 33.1, Ex. 2*) from this very same publication. *Peucedanum graveolens* (*Article 33.1, Ex. 2*) from this very same publication. *Peucedanum graveolens* (*Article 33.1, Ex. 2*) from this very same publication. *Peucedanum graveolens* (*Article 34.1, Ex. 2*) from the very same publication. *Peucedanum graveolens* (*Article 34.1, Ex. 2*) from this very same publication.

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veolens Wats. is the oldest name for the species that has been called *Lomatium nuttallii* and, therefore, must be transferred.

The nomenclature of the entire group follows.

- LOMATIUM NUTTALLII (Gray) Macbr., Contr. Gray Herb. 56:35. 1918. Seseli nuttallii Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 8:287. 1870. – Cynomarathrum nuttallii (Gray) C. & R., Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 7:245. 1900. – Cogswellia nuttallii (Gray) Jones, Contr. W. Bot. 12:32. 1908. – Aletes nuttallii (Gray) Weber, Phytologia 55:6. 1984. – LECTOTYPE by Coulter and Rose (Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 7:245. 1900): Rocky Mountains, Nuttall s.n. (GH!, photo UC!; isolectotype: NY!, photo RM!).
- Peucedanum megarrhiza A. Nels., Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 26:130. 1899. Cynomarathrum megarrhizum (A. Nels.) Rydb., Flora Rocky Mountains 629, 1064. 1917. — Lomatium megarrhizum (A. Nels.) Mathias, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 25: 282. 1938, issued 1937. — Neoparrya megarrhiza (A. Nels.) Weber, Phytologia 41:487. 1979. — Aletes megarrhiza (A. Nels.) Weber, Phytologia 55:6. 1984. — LECTOTYPE by Mathias (Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 25:282. 1938, issued 1937): Wyoming, Point of Rocks, Nelson 4769 (RM!; isolectotype: GH!, MO!, NY, photo RM!, US).
- Lomatium graveolens (Wats.) Dorn & Hartman, comb. nov. Peucedanum graveolens Wats. in King, Rep. Geol. Explor. 40th Parallel 5:128. 1871. – Peucedanum kingii Wats., Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 22:474. 1887 (nomen superfl.). – Lomatium kingii (Wats.) Cronq. [in Welsh], Great Basin Nat. 46:254. 1986. – HOLOTYPE: Utah, Wasatch (as Wahsatch) Mountains, Watson 463 (US, photo RM!; isotype: NY!, photo RM!).
- LOMATIUM GRAVEOLENS var. alpinum (Wats.) Dorn & Hartman, comb. nov. Peucedanum graveolens var. alpinum Wats. in King, Rep. Geol. Explor. 40th Parallel 5:129. 1871. – Peucedanum kingii var. alpina (Wats.) C. & R., Revision of North American Umbelliferae 71. 1888. – Cynomarathrum alpinum (Wats.) C. & R., Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 7:245. 1900. – Cogswellia nuttallii var. alpina (Wats.) Jones, Contr. W. Bot. 12:32. 1908. – Lomatium alpinum (Wats.) Macbr., Contr. Gray Herb. 56:35. 1918. – Lomatium nuttallii var. alpinum (Wats.) Mathias, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 25:279. 1938, issued 1937. – Lomatium kingii var. alpinum (Wats.) Cronq. [in Welsh], Great Basin Nat. 46:255. 1986. – HOLOTYPE: Nevada, East Humboldt Mountains, Watson 464 (US, photo RM!; isotypes: GH!, NY!, photo RM!).
- NEOPARRYA LITHOPHILA Mathias, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 16:393. 1929.—*Aletes lithophila* (Mathias) Weber, Phytologia 55:5. 1984.—HOLOTYPE: Colorado (as New Mexico), Huerfano (as Huefano) Mountains, *Parry 83* (GH, photo Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 16:pl. 33, after p. 398. 1929!; isotype: MO!).

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